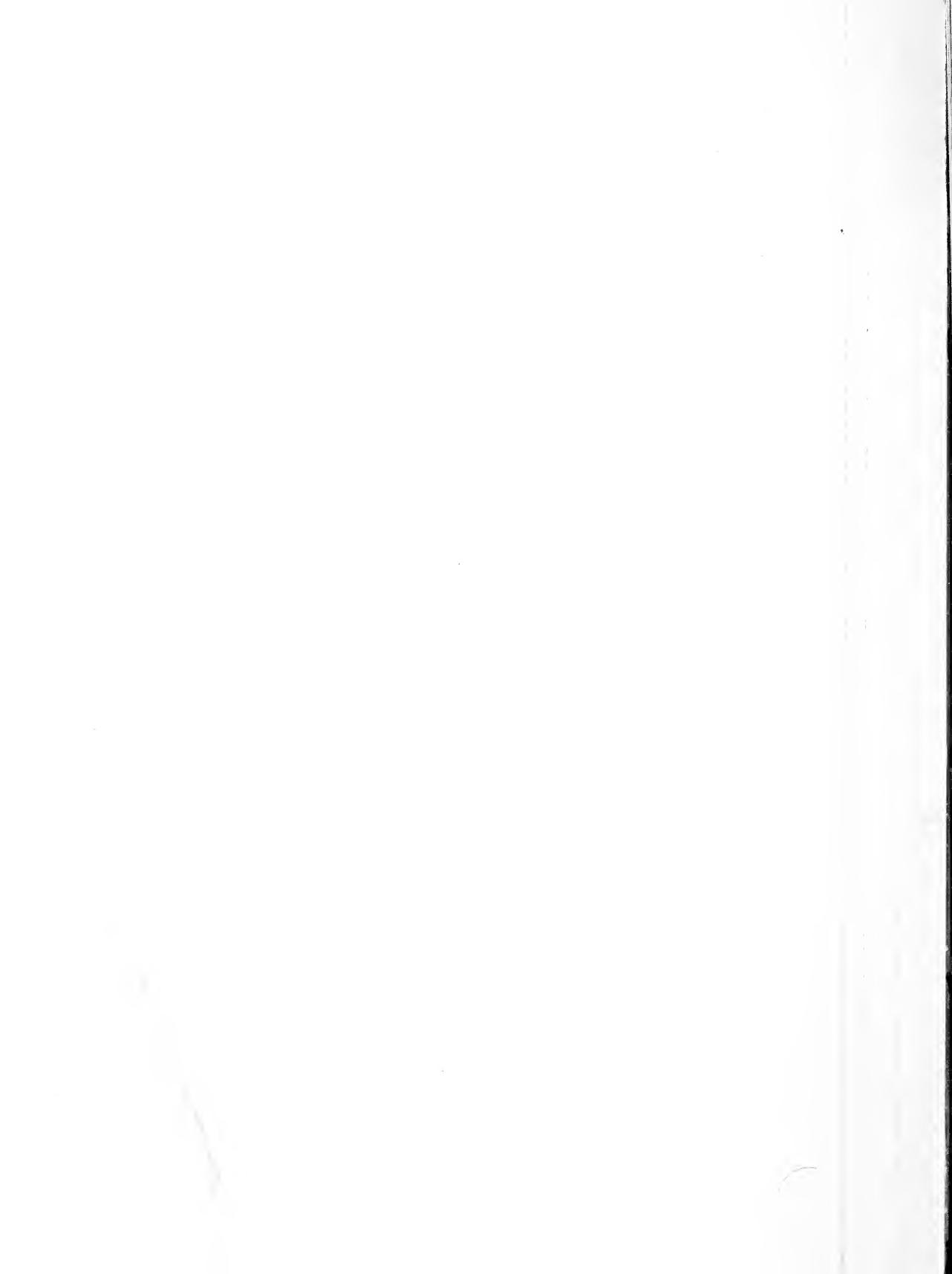


Historic, Archive Document

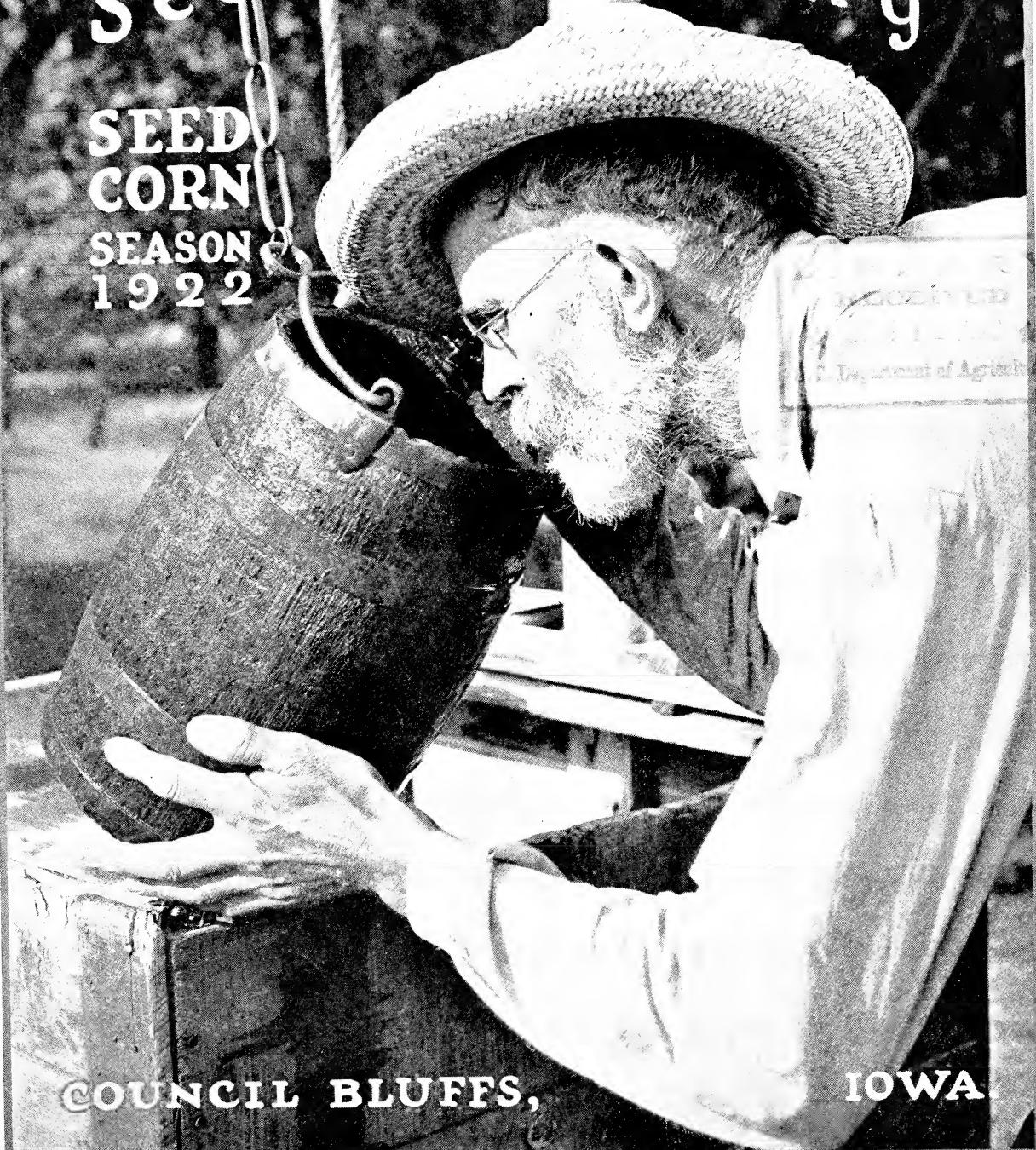
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



COUNCIL BLUFFS

Seed Company

SEED
CORN
SEASON
1922



COUNCIL BLUFFS,

IOWA.



Council Bluffs Seed Co.

Council Bluffs, Iowa

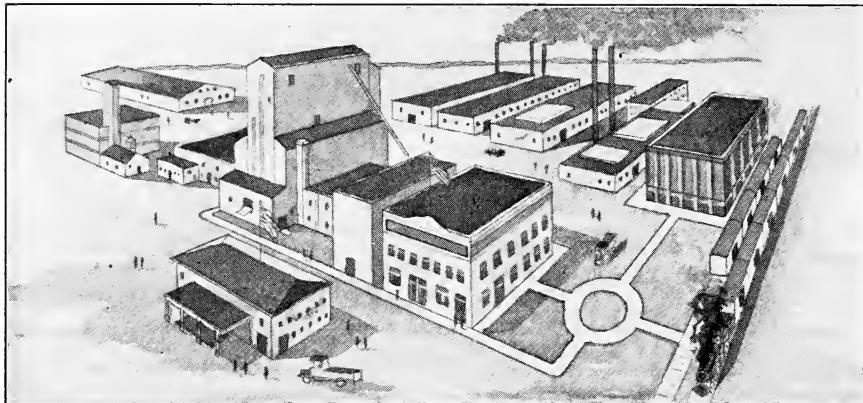
Seed Corn Growers

Exclusively Wholesale

Corn is King!

Plant Good Seed!

Field, Flint and Sugar Corn



SEED CORN—NOTHING ELSE

Birdseye View of the Home of
Council Bluffs Seed Co.

Capacity 350,000 Bushels Per Annum

***Largest Exclusive Seed Corn
House in America***

Provided with the latest improved Air and Screen Cleaning Devices, Kiln Drying Plant and Hand Sorting Equipment. All of our Seed Corn is Inspected and Hand Sorted in the Ear Before Shelling, insuring high quality of the finished stock.

Our Flint and Early Varieties of Seed Corn, and Sweet Corns, are grown just across the Missouri River in Nebraska, which brings forth the best seed stock. Just at our door in Iowa, down the famous Nishna and Missouri Valleys, we grow the larger, later varieties of Field Corn known the world over for quality.

Location

Council Bluffs is located in the heart of the greatest Seed Corn maturing district in the world. Just across the Missouri River, on the rich but lighter soil of Eastern Nebraska, we grow our Flints, early varieties of Dent Corn, and the early, medium, and later sorts of Sugar Seed Corn.

Right at our door and down forty miles through the famous Missouri and Nishnabotna valleys of extreme Southwestern Iowa, we grow the larger Standard Iowa Varieties that have made this section famous.

Facilities

Our plant is large, strictly modern, and equipped with the latest perfected air and screen milling and grading machines. With our working forces and seed corn experts the work of elimination, hand sorting, etc., is carefully done.

Council Bluffs is a railroad center and has trunk lines leading from here to all parts of the country.

Wholesale Only

We are strictly wholesale growers to the jobbing trade. Our best efforts are used to assist those we select as distributors.

Terms

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seed pure, reliable and of the highest germinating quality, we sell no seeds with warranty, expressed or implied in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

All shipments are made sight draft, with bill of lading attached, payable upon arrival and inspection of corn.

Graded Seed Corn

Our best grade, husking crop seed corn, is hand selected, butted and tipped, milled and graded, ready for the edge drop planter.

Silage or Fodder Seed Corn

Grown for seed purposes, our Silage or Fodder Seed Corn is true to strain and guaranteed of high germinating qualities. It is thoroughly milled and screened and first class in every way.

Adapted for Your Locality

Our years of experience has taught us that one of the most important assets of the Seed Corn expert is his ability to advise what varieties should be planted in different localities. This we are able to do, keeping on the safe side, and recommending only the sorts that are adapted for your locality. This does not cover a crop guarantee, but that under normal weather conditions, the corn will, in our opinion, mature.

Iowa Silver Mine

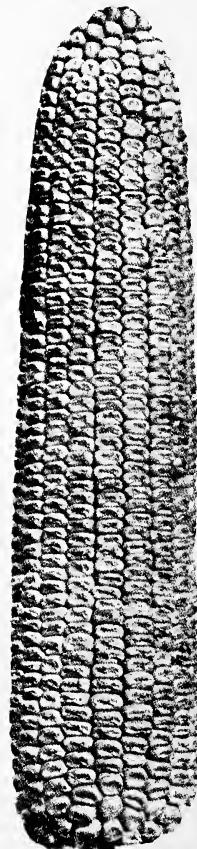
THE NATIONAL WHITE CORN

In Iowa Silver Mine is standard. In other sections it is becoming well and favorably known. It is a remarkable drouth resister and under adverse conditions seems to pull through and make a crop where other varieties fail.



DESCRIPTION—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. This corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Iowa Silver Mine has probably taken as many Sweepstakes and First Premiums as any corn in existence.

ADAPTED—The Pure Bred Silver Mine is a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt, and in all the Southern States, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Matures in 100 days.



Reid's Yellow Dent

THOROUGHBRED YELLOW CORN

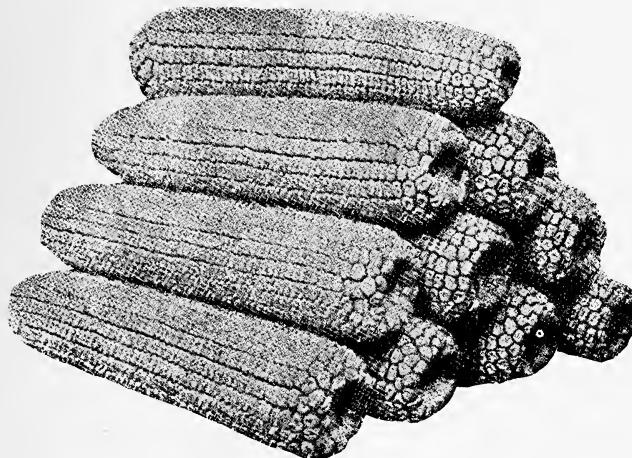
Leading standard yellow variety originated by Mr. James L. Reid of Illinois many years ago, who fixed a type that experts have failed to change for the better. In our opinion the most popular sort of yellow corn grown in the United States. We offer pure type of this leading standard variety, which is among the best all around purpose Yellow Dent Corn grown.

DESCRIPTION—Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Matures in 110 days.

ADAPTED—Reid's Yellow Dent is adapted to central and southern portion of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, Eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, Southeastern Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

Boone County White

THOROUGHBRED WHITE



Boone County is a very large white corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing. It is a native standard variety in Illinois. Boone County is peculiarly suited to all the Southern States, as it ripens earlier than the native corn and will not be forced ahead too rapidly, owing to its slow growing tendencies.

DESCRIPTION—Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging twenty rows, some eighteen and twenty-two. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Boone County is a show corn, and has carried off many premiums offered at corn contests—state and county fairs. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

ADAPTED—For the southern half of Iowa and localities that do not lie farther north; Southern Illinois and Nebraska; Oklahoma, Missouri, Eastern Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

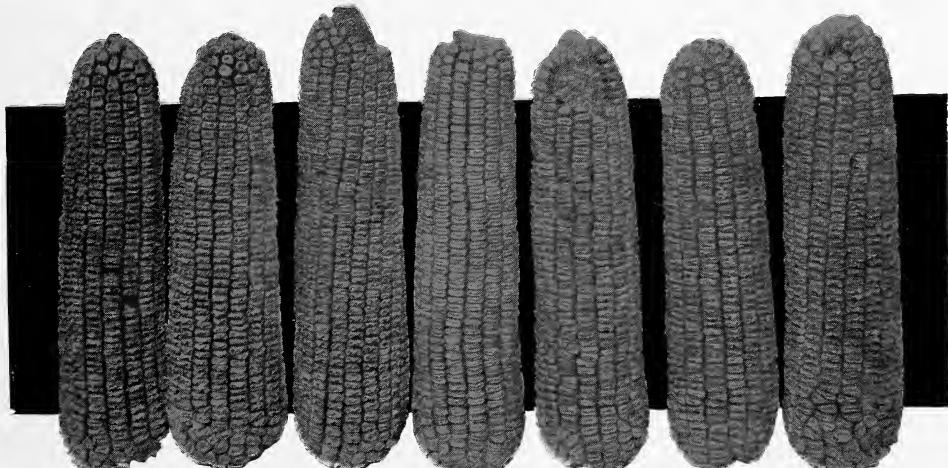
Iowa Gold Mine

VIGOROUS SON OF IOWA

Not a large corn, but the best thing we know of for medium early. We offer the pure strain Gold Mine, and recommend it.

DESCRIPTION—With the expert corn farmer Gold Mine is known as medium early, between the 110 day and the extra early sorts that mature in eighty-five days. It is, however, a great producer and sure cropper. Ears are medium, symmetrical. Color bright golden yellow. The grain is deep and the cob is small. For this reason it dries out quickly, producing sixty-two to sixty-three pounds of shelled corn to seventy pounds of ears. Stalks make excellent silage or fodder.

ADAPTED—Iowa Gold Mine will grow in nearly every state in the Union, and is specially recommended for the western corn belt. All throughout the Eastern States, where the climate does not demand an extra early variety, it is very popular. Has been tried all over the South with nothing but the best results.



Mammoth Iowa White

BIG WHITE CORN

This corn is offered under various names by growers and dealers, but there is only one name the Southwestern Iowa farmers have for it, and that is "Our Big or Mammoth Iowa White."

This big early white corn has its strong points, which are summed up in the following:

DESCRIPTION—Strong, vigorous grower, maturing remarkably early for large sort, free from barren stalks; will thrive and do well in hot weather or drouth. The ears are large, pure white, well filled out at butt and tip, small stem, sixteen to twenty rows of deep, wedge-shaped kernels, full of starch and oil. Ears 8 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Bred for yield and early maturity. In Iowa Mammoth White will mature in 100 to 110 days.

ADAPTED—Like other large varieties Mammoth Iowa White is not adapted to the northern portion of our corn-growing country. We recommend it, however, for Southern Iowa, Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana, Eastern Nebraska, all over Missouri, Eastern Kansas and Oklahoma. Makes fine crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent

BIG YELLOW CORN

One of the best large eared Yellow Dent Corn in the United States. Among the testimonials received from our customers is one reading, "It fills the wagon box."

DESCRIPTION—Mammoth Iowa Yellow grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as 8½ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color, beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

ADAPTED—Mammoth Iowa Yellow is not adapted for high altitudes, but should be planted in sections below the central Iowa line only. Makes splendid crops in Southern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Eastern Kansas, and bumper crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.



Leaming

One of the most desirable standard varieties of yellow corn is our Leaming, of which we are large growers.

DESCRIPTION—The stalks of Leaming are of good height, very leafy, broad blades, making splendid Silage or Fodder corn. Ears are well filled out averaging about ten inches in length, color, beautiful golden yellow.

ADAPTED—Being a medium early sort, Leaming will mature further north than Reid's or Mammoth Yellow. It is recommended for all parts of the corn belt, with exception of the extreme North.

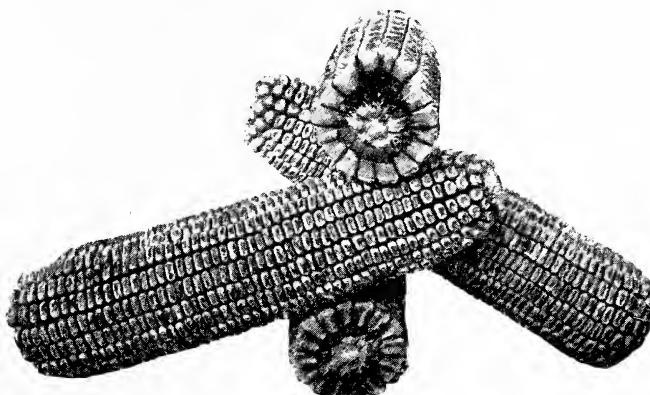
Well known Standard variety.

Imperial St. Charles Red Cob White

SILAGE AND FEEDING

DESCRIPTION—Pure white corn, with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop or prove a mortgage lifter for silage.

ADAPTED—Being a native of St. Charles County, Missouri, this variety is best adapted to the Southern States for a husking corn and is in great demand in the Eastern and Northern States for ensilage and fodder purposes.



White Pearl

One of the best varieties of White Dent Corn.

DESCRIPTION—White Pearl is another one of the deep grained pure white sorts that is popular with Nebraska growers. It is smooth topped, ears running from 8 to 11 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows solidly set on the ear, well filled out at butt and tip.

ADAPTED—White Pearl is a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt excepting in the northern portion where it is necessary to plant an earlier variety, such as Silver King. Extensively planted in the Southern States.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES



Pride of the North

85-DAY YELLOW

DESCRIPTION—Pride of the North has a bright red cob, ears medium size, with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears.

ADAPTED—Especially adapted for the northern planter and will mature farther north than any Dent Corn. Can be depended on in Northern Iowa or Illinois. Makes good crops where Dent corn is planted in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, and also New York and the New England States. Matures in 85 days.

Silver King

EARLIEST WHITE DENT CORN

DESCRIPTION—Silver King, similar to Wisconsin White Dent, sometimes called Minnesota White Dent and Extra Early White Dent, is the earliest White Dent Corn. It is semi-rough, having generally 12 rows of deep grained kernels. Ears well filled, medium size about 8 or 9 inches long. Does well in either wet or dry weather, hardy, vigorous, and can be depended on for a crop.

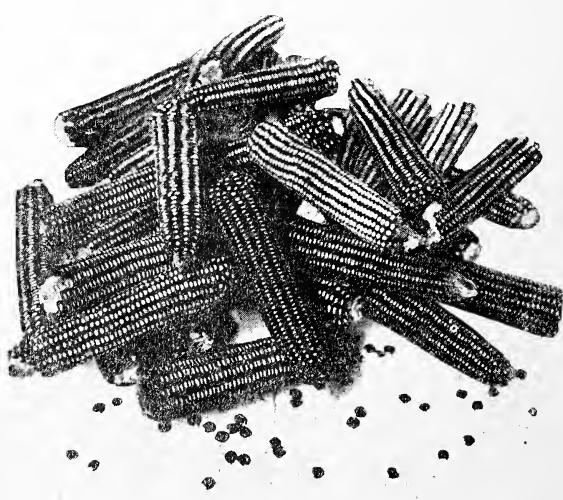
ADAPTED—For a main crop in South Dakota, Southern Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and the Eastern States. Extensively planted on the dry plains and will make a crop even if planted late throughout the South. Matures in 85-90 days.

White Cap Red Butcher

BLOODY BUTCHER

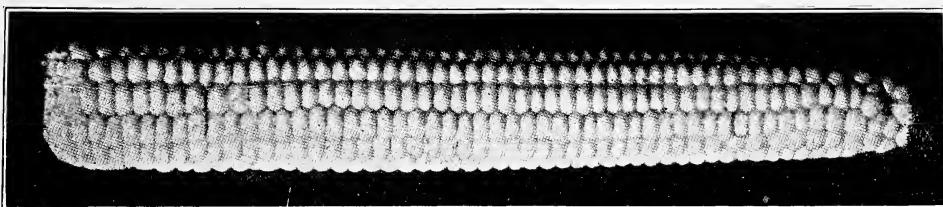
DESCRIPTION—Color, deep cherry-red with white cap, generally 14 rows of pure red white cap corn on a small cob. Long slender ears 8 to 10 inches. Stalks medium height, fairly heavy, grains always dented and sometimes rough.

ADAPTED—As White Cap Red Butcher will mature in 90 days it is planted for husking crop throughout the north corn belt as far up as St. Paul, Minn. The same conditions exist throughout the Middle West and on east to New York and the New England States. Finds many friends for late planting in Iowa, Illinois, Eastern Nebraska. Great favorite in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas for early feeding. Matures in 85 to 90 days.



Flint Corn

We are large growers of Flint corn, making a specialty of the following varieties:

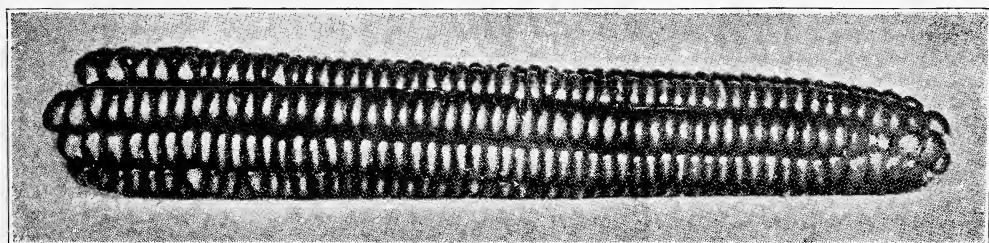


Ears 12 to 15 Inches

WHITE FLINT SANFORD

75-Day Corn

SANFORD WHITE FLINT LONG EARED—This is a corn well adapted to the far North—for early feeding and late planting. It's an eight rowed corn, very long ears—12 to 15 inches—small cob—one of the best of the Flints.



LONGFELLOW FLINT

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT, 75-DAY CORN—A variety that is particularly adapted to the north. It's an eight-rowed sort, with ears 10 to 15 inches in length, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, small cob, large kernel and very broad.

THE BEST VARIETIES OF

Popcorn

WHITE RICE—A very productive variety. Ears short, kernels long and pointed. A splendid popping sort. We have this grown for us in a section that is adapted for popcorn where it matures and is ready for popping early. It is carefully handled and shelled ready for use.

JAP RICE OR BABY RICE—One of the choicest kinds of popcorn known. Used by select caterers. Stock limited.



Sweet or Sugar Corn

Don't Plant Sweet Corn Over $1\frac{1}{2}$ Inches Deep

Extra Early Varieties

FROM 55 TO 65 DAYS

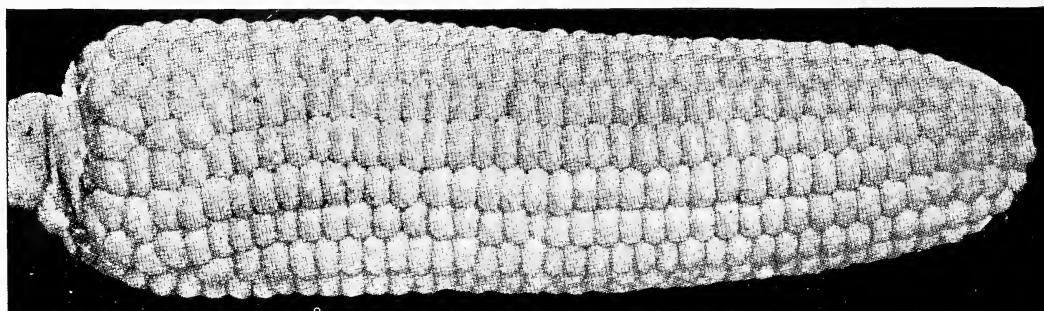
GOLDEN BANTAM—Of extreme hardiness; can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Extra fine quality.

EARLY CORY, RED COB—A new early variety, with good sized ears and large grains; excellent for market.

WHITE COB CORY—Resembles the ordinary Cory in size and earliness, but with white cobs; superior quality.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—Largest extra early corn known, fine quality, 12-rowed compact ears.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use.



STOWELL EVERGREEN

Second Early or Intermediate

FROM 65 TO 80 DAYS

MINNESOTA—Nearly as early as Marblehead; dwarf growth, standard.

EARLY ADAMS—Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes.

EARLY EVERGREEN—By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by six to eight days.

EARLY MAMMOTH—Very large and not very late.

General Crop or Late Varieties

FROM 85 TO 90 DAYS

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Remains a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties.

IMPROVED WHITE EVERGREEN—The cobs and kernels are at all stages of edibility beautifully white. The getting rid of the amber tint so prominent in many strains of sweet corn passing for Stowell's Evergreen is a great gain, as it fits this variety for extensive use in canneries.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN—A cross between Country Gent and Evergreen. It has the high quality of the Country Gent with almost the size of Evergreen. A little earlier than either parent.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Same as Ne Plus Ultra, with small ears of delicious quality.

Ensilage or Fodder Corn



Iowa Seed Growers—Photograph of Ensilage Seed Corn taken while corn was still growing and maturing. Personnel of Council Bluffs Seed Co.:—Left to right, W. C. Droege, D. W. Thayer, Henry Droege, A. W. Carter. Mr. Thayer is 6 feet 4 inches in height.

The Silo and the Shock

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

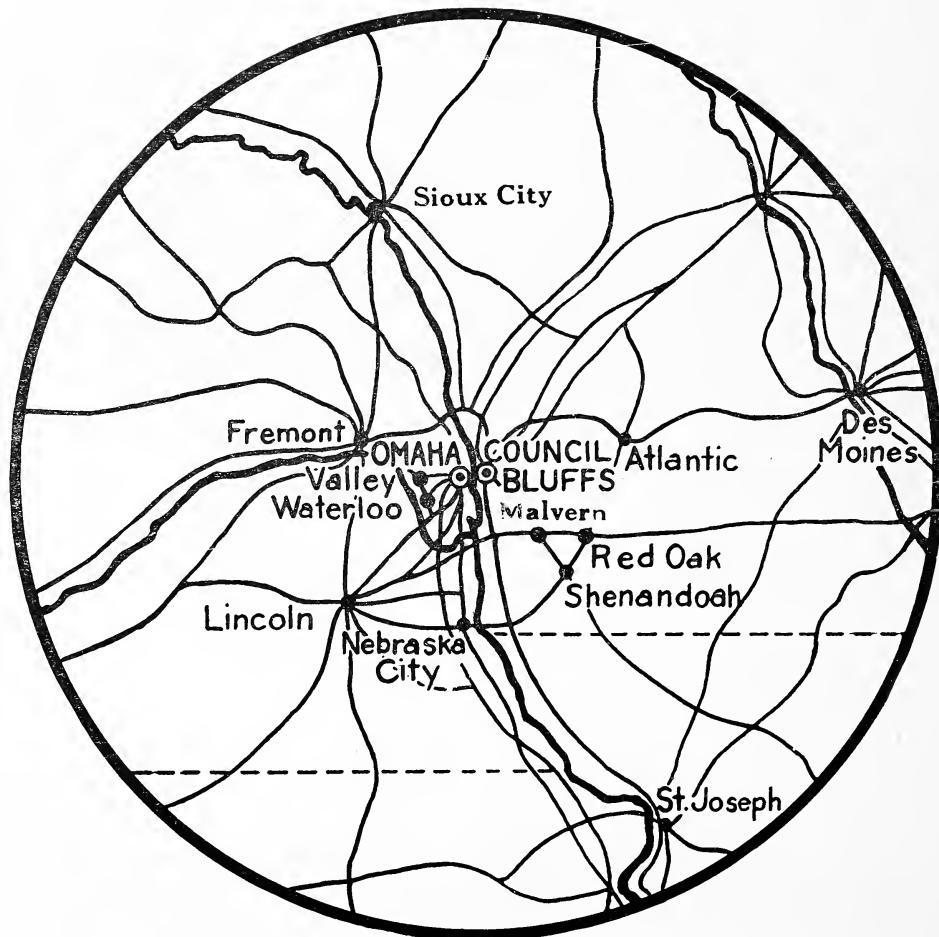
Located as we are in the heart of the greatest seed corn maturing district in the country, places us in a position to supply our customers with excellent seed stock of the varieties described below.

ST. CHARLES RED COB WHITE—Excellent variety. Stalks heavy and very leafy. Popular in Eastern States, Canada and foreign countries.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN IOWA WHITE—A big husky white corn, growing about 12 feet high on good land, making an enormous crop of fodder or silage corn. Specially recommended for Eastern growers.

LEAMING—One of the best varieties of yellow silage corn, well known and very popular throughout Eastern States. Very leafy stalks, grow 10 to 14 feet high, stand up well, and can be planted a little thicker than the Big White. Has fairly good sized yellow ears, solid and ready to cut for the silo early.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—A fine quality of early Dent Yellow Silage or Fodder Corn, which can be depended on to ripen early and make splendid crop, both in quality and quantity. There is a large and growing demand for this variety all throughout the Eastern States, where its value is recognized and its reputation established.



Council Bluffs, Iowa, Center of the Greatest Seed Corn Maturing
District in the United States



IOWA SILVER MINE CORN